

so as to be substantially in parallel with each other, and

an actual wiring length  $l$  of said signal line being longer than a wiring length  $l_0$  determined by the following equation

$$l_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{L}{C} + \sqrt{\frac{R^2 + 8\pi^2 f_0^2 L^2}{4\pi^2 f_0^2 C^2}}}{R^2 + 4\pi^2 f_0^2 L^2}}$$

where  $R$  represents a resistance component,  $L$  represents an inductance component, and  $C$  represent a capacitance component per unit length of said signal line in such a case that said differential signal line does not exist.

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4. (Amended) The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein there are at least two of said signal lines, which are formed in the same layer, and a second differential signal line different from said first differential signal line is formed between said at least two signal lines in the same layer.

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Please add new Claims 13-18 as follows:

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--13. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the frequency  $f_0$  is 1GHz or more.

14. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:  
at least two signal lines, each being capable of passing a first signal, formed in the same layer above a semiconductor substrate,  
first differential signal lines through which a signal in opposite phase to said first signal passes, or which is connected to a ground power supply; and  
said signal lines and said first differential signal lines being laminated via an insulating